April 14, 2004

Mr. Ken Johnson Assistant City Attorney City of Waco - Legal Services P.O. Box 2570 Waco, Texas 76702-2570

OR2004-3003

Dear Mr. Johnson:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 199588.

The City of Waco (the "city") received a request for incident reports about three specified cases and for the affidavit and outstanding warrant in another case. You claim that the requested incident reports are excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code and inform us that the city does not maintain the requested affidavit and warrant. See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dism'd); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986) (governmental body not required to disclose information that did not exist at time request was received). You have also submitted a letter from the Sugar Land Police Department (the "department") objecting to the release of the submitted information. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that this office ordered the release of report number 00-022410 in Open Records Letter No. 2004-1801 (2004). When information has previously been released to the public, it may not subsequently be withheld unless it is expressly confidential under other law. Cf. Gov't Code § 552.007; Open Records Decision No. 518 (1989) (construing statutory predecessor). You assert that this report is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. This section is a discretionary exception that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived; it does not make information confidential. See Open Records Decision No. 177 (1977) (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.108); see also Open Records Decision No. 522 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general). Thus, report number 00-022410 must be released.

We turn now to the remaining submitted reports. Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. See Gov't Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); see also Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). The letter you have forwarded from the department informs us that the department is currently investigating a capital murder involving the individual to whom the present records relate. The department contends that "the public release of [the City of Waco's] reports will hamper Sugar Land Police Department's investigation of the situation." Based on the department's representations and our review of the remaining submitted information, we conclude that the department has demonstrated that section 552.108(a)(1) applies to the remaining reports. See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases); see also Open Records Decision No. 372 (1983) (where incident involving allegedly criminal conduct is still under active investigation or prosecution, law enforcement exception may be invoked by any proper custodian of information which relates to incident).

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*, including a detailed description of the offense. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-87. Thus, the city must release the types of information that are considered to be front page information, even if this information is not actually located on the front page. See Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information made public by *Houston Chronicle*). The remaining information in these reports may be withheld pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1).

In summary, report number 00-02410 must be released. Other than basic information, the remaining submitted reports may be withheld pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1).

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by

¹Because we base our decision on the department's arguments, we need not address the city's contentions.

filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Denis C. McElroy V
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DCM/lmt

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Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Jason Whitely KHOU 11 News 1945 Allen Parkway Houston, Texas 77019 (w/o enclosures)